VICTIMS OF SPAIN'S SPITE.

WARNER, RLODGETT & CO.'S CASE IS REPORE THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary Bockhill Says that Everything Possible Has Been Sone to Protect the Firm, and that is One or Two Instances Redress Has Been Secured, Washington, Jug. 3.-The State Department knows all about the case of Warner, Blodgett & Co., whose profitable business at Manlis, in the Phillipine Islands, was aban doned on June 30 last because of the unjust discriminations against them by the customs authorities and continued persecution by the Spanish officials, presumably because the junior member of the firm was an American itizen and the senior member an American in his sympathics, aithough owing allegiance to

Great Britain. The story of how this business concern was forced to the wan by acts of discrimination and persecution growing out of the hatred of Spain to all things American was told in THE Sus this morning, and there appears to be little to add to the recital. The files of the State Department are full of letters and telegrams referring to the case of persecution against Warner, Blodgett & Co. The protests and appeals for justice and protection come from several sources, some directly from the members of the prescribed business firm, some from the American Consul, others from Senator White of Castornia, who was several times appealed to in the interest of the member of the firm who is an American citizen, and one or we communications are on file from the Amerlean Minister at Madrid.

When THE SUN correspondent asked Assistant Secretary Rockhill about the case this morning he talked about it frankly, referred to the communications, telegraphic, and others on file, and said that everything possible had been done by the State Department, from the beginning to the end of the controversy, to protect Warner, Blodgett & Co., and that in one or two instances redress of special and unimportant impositions had been secured through the good offices of the State Department. Mr. Rockhill said, however, that the controversy had never reached a stage where it could be dealt with as a diplomatic question directly between the American Minister at Madrid and the Spanish Government. In a majority of instances of persecution complained of by Warner, Blodgett & Co., Mr. Rockhill said, their charges, were too indefinite to be investigated thoroughly by the State Department. A somewhat voluminous correspondence was carried on, and the firm was several times asked to make their complaints more specific, and where this was done a settlement was brought about. But, in the more important instances of persecution and discrimination no redress whatever was secured and the firm finally yielded to the inevitable.

Assistant Secretary Rockhill said that the case of Warner, Blodgett & Co. was one of the many constantly being brought to the attention of the State Department that owe their existence to the peculiar customs laws in Spain and other countries, one feature of which is that the bulk of the dues collected goes into the pockets of the informer or Government agent, who secures the information upon which the dues are levied. The department is constantly investigating complaints growing out of the application of the customs laws, but, as in the case of Warner, Blodgett & Co., it is very difficult for the department to properly or important instances of persecution and disof the application of the customs lawe, but, as in the case of Warner, Blodcett & Co., it is very difficult for the department to properly or effectively use its good offices to bring about a settlement. The efforts of the department to protect Warner, Blodgett & Co. might have been more successful. Mr. Rockhill thinks, if the members of the firm had appreciated the necessity of first using every possible means to secure protection by the courts. They were repeatedly larged to do this, and falling to chain justific they were urged to make the charges against the Spanish officials at Manila more specific in order that the department more specific in order that the department would be justified in attempting to bring about a settlement through the United States Con-ni and eventually through the United States

sei and eventually through the United States Minister at Madrid.

Naturally enough, Assistant Secretary Rockmild declined to discuss the question whether or not the persecution of Warren, Blodgett & Co. was a plain case of spitework against them simply because one member of the firm was an American filten, but the facts in the case, and inferentially the correspondence on the fles of the State Bepartment, leave no room be doubt that the unfair and unlawful treatment of Warner, Blodgett & Co. by the Spanish officials is but another illustration of how regressinatives of the Spanish Government vant their spite against Americans and all things American. This sort of warfare has been going on for years, and became more vicinit soon after the outbreak in Cuba against Spanish control, and when it became known that the sympathies of the American people were overwhelmingly in favor of the Cubans, he matter how strong the American Government might attempt to prove the contrary.

If the list of claims a rainst the Spanish (overment might attempt to prove the contrary.

If the list of claims arainst the Spanish Government for injuries inflicted upon American chizens in Tuba and elsewhere within the dominion of the Spanish officials could be published together, with an account of the losses sustained and property destroyed, it would furnish a somewhat adequate idea of the extent of Spanish hatred of the United States. The case of Warner, Biodgett & Co. is similar to hundreds of others on flie and in which the interference of the United States Government has not availed to bring about redress or reimbursement. The stories contained in the history of these claims furnishes undisputed proof that the Spanish tovernment is as much indined to persecute Americans as the Spanish dittens were during the riots in Barcelona, Madrid, and other places, when the mob did not healtate to attack the American Consulate.

Stories of wrong have been lying for months and years in the State Department, very few of which were ever atoned for. It is only a few years ago that Ricado Nadal and his brother, such American citizens, were arrested by order of the Captain General of Porio Rico, and thrown into a dungeon charged with having assisted in the boycotting of Spanish merchants by the citizens of Porto Rico, who are as arxicus for freedom as the Cubans are, but who are not strong enough to make an attempt at liberty.

One claim on file is that of John F. Cahill of St. Louis, who while a merchant in Cuba was arrested and his business destroyed because he was an American citizen. Another case is that of Mr. Cohner, who was arrested and persecuted because he happened to wear a neck is of blue sike, the color of the Cuban patriots, with whom he was accordingly supposed to wrapatitize.

A few years ago also, Ignaclo Varona, a well-lateour citizen of Brooklyn, V when had

the of bits slik, the color or the Cuban patriots, with whom he was accordingly supposed to sympathize.

A few years ago also, Ignacio Varona, a well-hown clitzen of Brooklyn, N. Y., who had sone to Porte Principe on private business, was put in Jail by the Spanish authorities simply because he was an American clitzen. Similar persecutions of American clitzen during the present war, with the crimes of murder and outrage added, are so numerous and so well known that it would be useless to refer to them now and the record of the State Persent war, with they are daily growinglin number and inatrocity of detail. Whether the Spanish Government will ever be compelled to atone for them it is impossible to say, but indiging from the ineffectual complaints of Warner, Blodgett & Co., it looks as of the United States fovernment would continue to be more active and effective in assuring span that it will pursue a strictly neutral course. Intwittistanding the desire of the American people for interference in behalf or Cuba, than in securing protection to American chitess from the injustice of the Spanish efficials and atonement for wrongs gommitted against their persons and their property.

STABRED HIM IN THE ENEE.

Scrap Between Two Members of the Wash lagton Drum Corps.

Two members of the Washington Drum Corps got into a wrangle last night at 1,367 Second avenue, and one stabbed the other in the transfer the knee with a pocket knife. The drum corns is composed of voung men of Harlem, and when recently one of its members got married, and simost immediately lost his employment, the organization resolved to get up an extertainment for his benefit.

Freierick Weisenbach, aged 23, of 227 East Eighty fourth street, became the manager of the affair which was to take place at 1,667 Second Service.

George Seiner, aged 20, of 1.431 Second ave-nue harrest to take part in the entertainment, and went around to keep his promise last night, infortunately he was not on good terms with Manager Weisenbach.

Manager Welsenbach.

The two get into a quarrel, and Welsenbach hit Seiner a blow in his face. Then Seiner pulled out his snife and jabbed it into Welsenbach sleg at the knee. Welsenbach was sent to the Freebyterian Hospital and Seiner was jocket up in the Fast Eighty-eighth street police station.

Lectures at the Catholic Summer Behool PLATTERUROR, N.Y., Aug. 3. - The fourth week of the Catholic Summer School of America or the Catholic Summer School of America opened this morning with two series of lectures. The first was by the Rev. H. I. Heusen on "Chapters of Bible Study," taking for his first subject "The Troubadours of the Middle Ages." The Stroubadours of the Middle Ages. The second series was on "Experimental Mechanics," by the Rev. Z. J. A. Freeman of Woodstock, Md. He spoke on "Equilibrium," and Saveirs definition in general and as a dependent Savity, He kare the principle upon which all Research of the Middle Saveirs described in Saveirs and Saveirs definition for the Saveirs and S The evening secture was on the "Evolution of the Essa;" by Richard Malcolm Johnson, the asthor, of Baitimore.

IMAGE MAKER'S WILL LOST.

Lerf Left 804,000 and Two Children Copy of the Will Filed. A copy of the will of Nicholas Lerf, who died on July 23, at his home at 15 Thompson atrest, was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Office. with a petition in which it was set forth that the original will had been lost. The estate was valued at \$94,000, of which \$12,000 was in personal property, and the rest in real es-

tate. Lerf was 74 years old when he died. He was born in Kreutnach, a watering place in Rhenish Prussis, eight miles south of Bingen. His parents were devout Catholics, and his father had made a small fortune manufacturing wax images of saints. Lerf was taught to mould in wax and carve in wood and he soon became more proficient than his father. When

mould in wax and carve in wood and he soon became more proficient than his father. When he became of age to marry, he selected for his wife a young woman who was a skilled moulder. Her name was Margaret, and she took as deep an interest in the work as her husband. They soon were known in all parts of the province, and their reputation grew.

In spite of the fact that Lerf and his wife were acknowledged to be the best image makers in the district, the demand for their work began to fall off when Lerf was about 28 years old, and they decided to come to America, where, they heard, money was to be picked up in the streets. They landed here in the early part of 1850, and they found that there was a ready market for their wares. Hiring a small woden house at 7 Thompson street, they set to work. Orders came to them more rapidly than they could be attended to, and Lerf bought the three-story brick house at 15 Thompson street for a factory. He moved into it about thirty-five year- age. Soon he added the rear building to his passessions and enlarged his factory arain. It goes from his workshop are in churches, schools, monasteries, and convents in all parts of the country. Lerf and his wife had three children. One of his daughters, Barbara, married a man named Fisher, and lived at home. Another daughter, Ellie, married Frederick Stutz, a butcher at 44 Sullivan street. The son, Joseph Nicholas, lived with his parents.

Lately the wax image business has fallen off, and loss of trade worked on Lerf's mind. He had invested so de of his money in a house at 31 Grand street, and auctner at 35 West Thirty-ninth street. He also owned a farm at Nocedale, L. I. Lerf's wife died on May 11, 1895, and this added to his mental troubles. When his daughter Ellie married Stutz, three months later, he became worse. His condition grew so oad that his son, Joseph, gave the will his father had executed on June 21, 1892, to Mrs. Stutz to keep. Mrs. Stutz died on Jan. 1 last, and in the confusion that followed the will was lost. After her death

and in the contains that followed the will was lost. After her death her father sank rapidly. He was buried in Calvary on July 27.

The document which has been filed in the Surrogate's office makes Mrs. Fisher and Joseph Lerf the chief beneficiaries.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL WINE SALE. The Stock Remaining in the Hotel's Cellars Disposed of at Auction.

The receiver's sale of the fittings of the Hotel Brunswick was begun yesterday, and a crowd of men and women, in many respects different from the guests that once patronized the place, was packed in the corridors. The sale began in the wine cellars, and all that remained of the stock of liquors when the hotel closed its doors was disposed of at auction. The buyers were chiefly dealers and agents and a few women, wives of the proprietors of restaurants and small hotels. Many who attended the sale were disappointed, declaring that the cellar did not contain anything like the quantity of fine wines

The first important offering was that of five quarts of sherry. Amontillado special. This wine was sold in the dining room of the Brunswick at \$4.50 a quart. There was no special anxiety shown by any of the bidders at the auccents a quart. What was left of the hotel's stock of twenty-year-old East India sherry. thirty-four quarts, which was once sold at \$8 a quart, went to the same man for 60 cents a quart. Chateau Latour for 60 cents a quart. Chateau Latour Blanche. 1874. Went for \$1 a quart. This wine formerly sold at \$3 a bottle. Chateau Yquem, 1874, brought \$1.10. Chateau Mouton Rothschild, 1889, a \$4 wine at the Brunswick table, brought only seventy-five cents a quart. Grand Vin Chateau Margeau, 1899, brought \$1.30. Clos de Vougrot, 1877, brought \$1.30. In the Rhine wines, \$4 Marcobrunner went for \$1, Steinberger brought \$1.05, and Johannisberger fetched \$2.10. The last two wines formerly sold for \$6.

y sold for \$6, nmery Bust champagne sold for \$2.30 a Most and Chandon Brut \$2.05, and Cite-

Pommery Best enampagne sold for \$2.30 a quart, Modt and Chandon Brut. \$2.03, and Clicquot \$2.20.

The rest of the wines, of which there were 365 lots, brought fair prices. It was estimated by François, the cellar man, who catalogued the wines, that they brought eighty-five per cent of their cost. The beers and ales went for almost nothing, as did the mineral waters. The liqueurs brought fair prices.

The lease of the property, which expires in 1901, will be the first thing sold this morning. Mr. Southgate, one of the former proprieturs of the hotel, procured a 200 years' lease some time ago, dating from 1901, for that portion of the building including the entrance to the ladies' parlors, the builtard and dining rooms in all cocupying 120 feet on Fifth avenue and 55 feet on Twenty-fifth street. The Burden property, which adjoins the hotel on the Twenty-fifth street side, it is said may be bought by Mr. Southgate who will when his lease takes effect. street side, it is said may be bought by Mr. Southgate, who will, when his lease takes effect, build a hotel on that portion of the property controlled by him.

FORT STANWIX DAY CELEBRATED.

Were Piret Raised in the Face of an Enemy HOME, N. Y., Aug. 3.—A patriotic celebration | ing 130 men walked into the shops. They were Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Gansevoort-Willett Chapter, Sons of the Revolution, celebrated Fort Stanwix Day at the residence of H. K. White, 121 East Dominick street, which is on the site of the southeast bastion of the fort. Prof. Oren Root of Hamilton College delivered an address on the important part that this fort played in the revo-

One hundred and nineteen years ago to-day Gen. Barry St. Leger, with a force of British, Tories, and Indians, laid siege to Fort Stanwix, a colonial frontier post during the Revolutio located at this point. The news of the adoption by Congress, June 14, 1777, of the Stars and by Congress, June 1s. 1111. Other Stars and Stripes as the national flag had just reached Fort Stanwix. A flag was hastily improvised by the garrison from materials within the fort, and for the first time the American flag was thrown to the breeze in the face of the enemy. Out of the slege of Fort Stanwix grew the battle of Oriskany, one of the bloodiest and most decisive engagements of the Revolution. Gen. Herkimer and a patriot force from down the Mohawk Vailey started to march to the relief of Fort Stanwix. At Oriskany they feel into an ambush of British and Indians and sufferes great closs, but finally defeated the enemy. Gen. Herkimer was mortally wounded at this battle, but sat under a tree and coully directed the movements of his troops. The result of the battle of Oriskany caused St. Leger to raise the siege of Fort Stanwix and hastily retreat. The valor of Gen. Peter Gansevoort and Col. Marinus Willett, the commandants of the fort, in refusing to surrender to a greatly superior force, and the defeat of the British at Oriskany turned the tide of war and saved the Mohawk and Hudson River valleys from complete devastation by the armies of Burgoyne and St. Legen, one marching south and the other north. stripes as the national flag had just reached

MOTHER GIVES UP HER CHILDREN.

of Her Husbaud's Parents. Two women quarreiling over the possession o two children attracted the attention of Keeper John Coyne of Church Square Park, Hoboken yesterday morning. The younger of the two romen held on to the children and fought when the other woman attempted to get then away. Coyne took the women and children to Police Headquarters. The woman who held on

Police Headquarters. The woman who held on to the children said she was Mrs. Terence Williams of 251 Sixth atreet. The other woman was Mrs. Albert Williams, her mother-in-law, of the same address.

The mother-in-law said that the young woman refused to stay at her husband's house and wanted to go to Brooklyn and take the children with her. She said that her daughter-in-law was partially deranged and that the children were not safe in her care. The police induced the younger woman to give up the children tempo.

HARTMAN'S LAST WISH DENIED.

An autopsy was held resterday in the case of Druggist Herman K. Hartman of 55 Bremen street, Williamsburgh, who died on Saturday street. Williamsburgh, who died on Saturday morning in a room back of his store at 13° Forrest street, and a large amount of poison was disclosed. A chemical analysis will be made to ascertain the kind of poison. Notwithstanding the result of the autopsy, a Corone's jury rendered a verdict that the druggist's death was due to Bright's disease.

Mrs. Hartman has reconsidered her determination to accode to her busband's last wish to have his body cremated. Interment will take place to-day in Calvary Cemetery. STRIKERS ATTACK SHOPS

MORE DISTURBANCES AMONG THE

EAST SIDE TAILORS. They Make Several Lacffeetual Attempts to Prevent Contractors from Resuming Work with Non-union Mon-Rumpeses the Result - The Disturbers Arrested. Mobs scouring the streets in pursit of nonunion men, attempts at sacking centractors snops, rumore od riots at trregular intervals,

and occasional charges by the police were the features of the strike of the east side tailors yes terlay. Notwithstanding all the noise and strife. however, no one was very seriously injured, the fighting being all of the whisker-pulling variety. In order to prevent a repetition of Sunday's rioting a force of police was stationed at Walhalla Hall, and police sentries at 181 Ludlow street, 155 Suffolk street, 174 Allen street, and 131 Hester street. These numbers are in the centre of blocks filled with tailors shops, and it was thought that fights migh occur there. Trouble, however, broke out in other places, the tailors' shops being scattered all over the east side.

Early in the morning pickets made a tour of the shops to see if any of them had opened with non-union men, and to "persuade" the ets swelled in numbers until they became nobs, with a few turbulent spirits in each Thereafter the police were kept busy running here and there, generally to find the crowds dispersed when they reached the scene of disorder. About 7 o'clock a man ran into the Eldridge street police station in a state of great agitation, saying that a mob was wrecking Contractor Bodansky's shop at 27 Ludlow street. Policeman Wandling was despatched to the shop, but found only Bodansky, who was wringing his hands in grief, the crowd having dispersed. Some non-union men who had been at work at the shop were so badly

having dispersed. Some non-union men who had been at work at the shop were so badly scared that they quit.

A crowd had in the mean time collected at Grand and Orchard streets, near Walhalla Hall, and shouts of; "Away with the scab!" arose. A contractor who gave his name as Charles Sapersteinz was seen darting past Ridley's store, eiling "Murder!"

He was followed by a mob, at the head of which was Louis Benowitch of 21 Forsyth street. He was arrested by a policeman, who dispersed the others. Sapersteinz said he had just arrived at Walhalla Hall with the harmless object of trying to sattle with the union when Benowitch assaulted him, knocking his hat down over his eyes. He fied and the crowd ran after him. In Essex Market Court Benowitch produced withessee, who, declared on oath that he did not touch Supersteinz. As Supersteinz had no witnesses Benowitch was discharged.

that he did not touch Superateins. As Superateinz had no witnesses Benowitch was discharged.

About the same time there were disturbances at 85 Hester street, where there are two contractors' shops, one on the second floor which is occupied by B. Solomon and one on the third floor which is run by Louis Levine. Trouble was expected by Solomon and early in the day he locked and barricaded the door. A mob composed of between 20 and 1,000 strikers, according to the source of information, came rushing up the stairs to Solomon's shop.

Mrs. Levine stood with her back to the door in the corridor, but was rudely pushed aside by one of the mob who said:

"Women don't count in times like these."

The door was forced open, but the invaders were held at bay by Solomon and his merrymen armed with scizors, yard measures, and flatirons, while some one went out the back way after a policeman. Among the workers in the shop was Hyman Petroff, who is called the Englishman, being a recent arrival from London. Petroff, it is said, darted up the back window and into Levine's shop by way of the fire escape. A cre of "police" scattered the crowd, and Detective Cohen of the Eldridge street station captured Morris Olarneck was arraigned in Essex Market Court and discharged.

Matthew Himles, a contractor, of 94 Monroe

Hester street as a ringleader. Olarneck was arraigned in Essex Market Court and discharged.

Matthew Himles, a contractor, of 94 Monroe street, had a brush with the strikers, too. He is something of an athlete. According to his story the mob broke in his glass door and proceeded to sack the shop. Then he says he planted himself in the doorway and knocked down rioters until his arm was sore. Some one pinioned his arms from behind, but he broke loose again just as a policeman arrived. The crowd scattered and there were no arrests. One of the mobs of strikers learned in its rounds in the morning that men were at work in the shop of Isaac Kaufman at 18 Saffolk street, and that no police were there. The crowd, headed by Philip Louis of 125 Clinton street and Abraham Fishman of 271 Delancey street, went to the shop forthwith. The door was forced, and Kaufman's daughter Rebecca, an eighteen-year-old girl, was found in charge. She ordered the men out, but before they went a policeman arrived and arrested Louis and Fishman. They were taken to Essex Market Court, but were discharged.

L. Naviat, a contractor of 96 Cannon street. complained to a policeman that Carlman Cleine of 396 East Houston street, an overcout and sack coat maker, had entered his house with a crowd and refused to leave. Cleine was ordered out, but did not go quickly enough, and was thrown out. He turned on the policeman, and was arrested and takes to Essex Market Court, where he was held in \$300 bail to preserve the beace for one month. When a crowd outside heard this Naviat was surrounded, and cries arose of "Hang him," "String him up." Several policeman drove away the crowd away and escorted Naviat home.

MORE TROOPS OUT IN CLEFELAND.

Strikers Dispersed and Three Men Ar-rested-Sympathetic Strike Beaus, CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.-When the whistle blew at the Brown Hoisting Works this mornprotected by four companies of militia, compris-ing Companies F, L, A, and Bof the Fifth Regiment, O. N. G., under command of Lieut.-Col. Whitney. The police force was also on guard. At 9:15 A. M. Director of Police Abbott, after a conference with Mayor McKlason and the officers of the Fifth Regiment, ordered another company of militia, making five in all, to the Brown works. The director said that he had ecived private information which satisfied him hat the condition of affairs was far more se-

recived private information which satisfied him that the condition of affairs was far more serious than appeared on the surface.

A crowd of union men gathered at the corner of Hamilton and Beiden atreets at 9 o'clock, and when ordered to disperse refused to do so. Lieut. Thompson and a squad of police marched on the crowd and arrested three men. They gave their names as Charles Sunel, 22 Edgar street; James Hulen, 84 Brookline street, and Michael Mock, 36 Pleasant street. They were taken to the Second precinct station and charged with violating the sidewalk ordinance. A big crowd followed the patrol wagon through the streets and more arrests were threatened, but none was made.

Nearly one hundred men, all the employees of Van Wagener & Williams, hardware manufacturers, near the Brown Holsting works, started a sympathetic strike of union men by going out this morning. The men said they injended to go to the City Hail and demand of Mayor Mokisson that the non-union men be disarmed. The men first stopped at City Foundry No. 1, on Hamilton street. The police, under hieut. Thompson, dispersed them, and they got together again at the Kilby Manufacturing Company, mill No. 2, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh track, near Hamilton street. The men in Kilby No. 1 said. Then the crowd marched to Kilby No. 1, at the corner of Kirtland and Lake streets.

A committee was sent into this shop, and was men as soon as the men in Kilby No. 1 did. Then the crowd marched to Kilby No. 1, at the corner of Kirtland and Lake streets.

A committee was sent into this shop, and was met by the foreman. He told the men that he had two or three pieces of important work in the mill which he wanted to finish, and asked the committee not to induce the men to go out until this work was done. This was agreed to, but the men in the mill said they would quit as soon as ordered to by the Central Union.

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMEN HELD UP

Four of Thom Attacked in NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 3.-Mrs. Harriet Van Talburg of 62 Welton street was held up on Livingston avenue at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning by a short, thickset man, who at-tempted to seize her pocketbook. He clutched at her throat and in the struggle he tore off the whole front of her dress. Thus released, she

whole front of her dress. Thus released, she ran away, never stooping until she reached her home stwo blocks distant.

The attack on Mrs. Van Talburg was made between Morris and Welton streets where there is a gully. One block above this, in front of the home of ex-Congressman Miles Ross, Mrs. Peter Katteissen and Miss Minnie Weizel were assaulted at 10:30 o'clock last night by a strange man. His intention seemed to be robbery, out the screams of the women drove him off. A similar assault upon Mrs. Edward Rose late last week was also reported to-day. The police say that a gaug of toughs is responsible for the assaults.

Senator Samuel J. Foley of the Sixteenth Senatorial district, leader of the Democratic minor ity in the last session, was married resterday to Miss Margaret O'Connor, daughter of the late James O'Connor, who was a well-known east-lide real estate owner. The ceremony took place in St. Mary's Church, Grand and Ridge streets, the Rev. N. J. Hughes officiating. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father only the intimate friends and relatives of the bride and bridegroom were present. JAPAN'S RAPID PROGRESS.

The Ito Cabinet Has Made on Allians With the Liberals—Browth of Trade. Bosron, Aug. 3.-The Transcript says that the annual report of the American Board's mission in Japan says that the Ito Cabinet still remains in power, but has yielded to the inevitable and taken a long step in the direction of party govrnment by forming an open alliance with the Liberals, and admitting to its membership Count Itagaki, the head of that party. He be comes Minister of Home Affairs, and several of his ablest lieutenants secure other high positions. One of them. Mr. T. Hoshi, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Htatas

Much more cordial relations apparently have been established between Japan and Russia than seemed possible a year ago. The trial by court martial of Minister Miura and others implicated in the aseaseination of the Queen Cores resulted, through insufficient evidence, in acquittal and restoration to evidence, in acquittal and restoration to former rank, but left no doubt in most minds as to their unjustifiable participation in that unhappy event. Japan is no longer sole arbiter of Corea's destiny. Formosa has been subjugated, and its fifteen thousand square miles brought direct under Japanese dominion. Treatics with italy, Brazil, Russia, Germany, Denmark. Sweden, and Norway have been revised, several new consulates opened, and an up-to-date civil code been made the law of the land. As one result of the annexation of Formosa, a new department, that of colonization, has been added to the Government, its Minister having a seat in the Cabinet. Several bold writers have entered the field of historical criticism and called in question the truth of some cherished traditions. Marquis Salonji, the present Minister of Education, is far more correct and liberal in his viewa of the needed moral training for Japanese students than his predecessor, and still further concessions in the line of what Christianity stands for are confidently expected.

But by far the greatest change of the year is seen in the commercial world. Not less than \$400,000,000 of Japanese money has gone into or been pledged to new projects or enlarged old enterprises, \$31,483,000 in the month of March. The total exports and imports during 1895 amounted to over \$265,000,000, as against \$234,000,000 the year before and \$48,000,000 in 1875. There are now twenty clock, two watch, and several bicycle factories, while slik and cotton mills may be counted by the score, and many new enterprises are soon to be undertaken. former rank, but left no doubt in most minds

and many new enterprises are soon to be under-

THREW HER INTO THE RIVER.

Dr. Macy's Cook Says She Was Maltreated While Being Rowed to Ward's Island, John Parker, aged 18 years, of 81 East 113th street, and Dennis Desmond, aged 20 years, of 162 East 100th atrest were remanded to the custody of Capt. Westervelt by Magistrate Most resterday, on suspicion of maitreating a woman named Mary Raby, on Saturday night. The woman is a cook, 35 years old. She told her story to Capt. Westervelt on Sunday, and his

detectives, Perkins and Brown, arrested the accused from the description she gave of her assailants. She was unable to identify them positively, and they deny that they ever saw She told Capt. Westervelt that Dr. Macy, a physician on Ward's Island, hired her to cook for his family, and that she reached the foot of

East 115th street on her way to the laiand about 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening. The island boat had gone, and she rays two men came along in a rowboat and offered to ferry her to the island. She accepted the offer, and says that they landed her on the Sunken Meadows, off the south side of the 'sland, and thera tried to assault her. She fought them off screaming the while, and they finally offered to take her to Ward's Island if she would out them.

Again she treated here it is the complain against them.

them.

Again she trusted herself in the boat with the two men. They took her near the island, where, she says, they forced her out of the boat in water up to her waist. She waded ashore, while the men rowed away as fast as they could. Her plight when she reached the island indicated that she told the truth. Her face still bears marks of a struggle, and her clothing was wet and torn. She lives at 219 Second avenue.

BARON & NEWMAN TO DISSOLVE. Receiver to Wind Up the Metropolitan

Baron & Newman, manufacturers of knit goods, underclothing, cardigan jackets, sweaters, &c., at I Greens street, with a factory at 47 to 61 Clymer street. Brooklyn, are unable to meet obligations failing due this month, and yesterday Jacob F. Culiman was appointed receiver for the firm by Judge Stover of the Supreme Court on the application of Einstein & Townsend in a suit brought by Samuel Baron against his partner, Jacob Newman. The firm was formed on Jan. I, 1895, to continue until Dec. 31, 1899, but on July 31 last both partners agreed to dissolve. They can't agree as to have a receiver appointed. The liabilities of the firm are now stated to be about \$100,000 and the assets \$125,000. The firm has a contract to supply the United States Government with 20,000 sweaters and 20,000 caps amounting to \$1,500 sweaters and 20,000 caps for \$36,000. The Government owes the firm \$10.000 weaters and 20,000 caps for \$36,000. The Green street is supply the United States Government \$1,500 sweaters and 20,000 caps for \$36,000. The Green street is supply the United States Government with 20,000 sweaters and 20,000 caps for \$36,000. The Green street is supply the United States Government of St. 500 of the firm to continue the work to get this money. The firm has other orders for \$35,000 worth of goods, and as it has nearly enough raw materials to complete the contract and fill the orders, the receiver is authorized to finish up the work. The firm used the style of the Metropolitan Knitting Company. Kaltting Company's Business. of the Metropolitan Knitting Company.

PUBLISHING FIRM TO DISSOLVE.

Justice Stover of the Supreme Court has appointed George Maslin receiver of the firm of Howard Lockwood & Co., publishers at Bleecker street and West Broadway, in a suit brought by William Pinkney Hamilton, managing partner, against Mrs. Carrie Alors-Hankey, the other partner, widow of Howard Lockwood, founder of the business, to dissolve the copartnership. William G. Choate has been appointed referee to determine the interests of the two partners.

The partnership, it is stated, is perfectly The partnership, it is stated, is perfectly solvent and has large assets. The business was started by Mr. Lockwood in 1872. Mr. Hamilton became a partner on July 1, 1886, and after the death of Mr. Lockwood Mrs. Lockwood took his place as partner. She afterward went to Europe, and about a year ago married Lionel Alers-Hankey in London. On June 30 Mr. and Mrs. Alers-Hankey filed articles of incorporation of Howard Lockwood & Co., with a capital stock of \$100,000, in which Mr. Hamilton's name did not appear, but the business has since continued under the firm rame. The firm published the Paper Trade Journal, the American Stationer, the American Bookmaker, the American Mail, the Export Journal, trade directories, &c.

Business Troubles,

Deputy Sheriff Lipsky has put a keeper in the place of business of Samuel W. Schapira, manufacturer of clastic garters and webs, at 26 Walker street, on an attachment in favor of Aaron Block for \$600, money loaned on June 17. The Sheriff received yesterday two executions gainst Michael J. McKeon, liquor dealer, of against Michael J. McKeon, liquor dealer, of Hunt's Point, in favor of E. Bernard Wurtmann for \$5,979 on twenty-four notes, and in favor of Bernheimer & Schmid for \$1,409, balance due on a demand note. William J. Carroll filed an assignment yesterday for the firm of Sexton & Carroll, hotel and saloon keepers, at 55 Whitehall street, to Henry Huffman Browne. Thomas E. Sexton, the other partner, did not join in the assignment. Deputy Sheriff Lipsky, a few days ago, received an execution against the firm for \$3,042, and others against Mr. Sexton individually for \$3,195.

DOG HUNT IN BROOKLYN.

The Dog Bit a Boy and a Policeman Before It Was Killed. A tramp dog caused considerable excitement

in Jay street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. A crowd of boys chased the dog for two or three blocks and it finally took refuge under a stoop at 212 Jay street, after biting six-yearold John Dougherty of 10 Harper's court, in old John Dougherty of 10 Harper's court, in the leg. Policeman Cox was bitten severely on the hands and arms, while trying to dislodge the brute from the stoop and had to use both club and revolver before he could kill if. The Dougherty boy had his wound dressed by Ambulance Surgeon Hurd, and the policeman received prompt attention at the Brooklyn Hospital. No one seemed to know where the dog came from, and it was evidently a stranger in the neighborhood. It probably would have gone on its way without causing any trouble had it not been excited by the boys.

GUESTS OF MAYOR GLEASON

LONG ISLAND CITY SCHOOL CHIL-DREN HAVE AN OUTING. Big Mayor Pets Up Ris Battle Axe and Gives the Youngsters and Their Parents, to the Number of 7,500, a Sail and a Feed-A Baby Born On the Trip?

Mayor Patrick Jerome Gleason of Long Island City sheathed his battle are yesterday, and became for the day the most popular official in Greater New York, Mayor Gleason gave the school children of his city a free excursion, a free feed, and a view of the water of Greater New York. It required three excursion barges and three steamboats to carry the crowd, which was estimated to exceed 7,500 persons.

Several hours before the appointed time for starting the streets of Long Island City were alive with children and their parents or relatives all ready for the day's outing. Forty trolley care were chartered to carry the children to the docks. The cars were in charge of members of the Committee of Arrangements and the principals and teachers of the schools. The steamboats John Lenox and Black Bird

and the barge Chester A. Arthur were stationed at a dock adjoining the Astoria Ferry, where the excursionists from that section of the city embarked. The steamboat Myndert Starin and barges Nelson and Vanderbilt were located at the Long Island Raliroad freight dock, at the

As fast as the chartered cars arrived at the docks the people were hurried on board the boats. It required skilful handling to prevent a blockade. At one time it was feared that the boats chartered would not accommodate those gathered. Long before the excursion started chairs and benches were at a premium. Those who found comfortable standing room were fortunate, but everybody was in good humor.

When the boats at the railroad dock were about half filled a bareheaded woman hurried down the dock. She was looking for her little daughter. She told a policeman that the child had anticipated going on the excursion. but at the last moment the mother could not go, and the youngster was told she must remain at home. She did until she got a chance to run out. The woman was sure her child was on one of the boats. The policeman, accompanied by the mother, made a search of the barges and steamers, and found the child coiled up in an out of the way place on the Starin. The little one cried and wanted to remain on the boat. She begged the policeman not to give her up, and said between her sobs that Mayor Greason would take care of her. The mother, however, would not consent, and the tearful little runaway was escorted up the dock.

When the Mayor and his daughter, Miss Jessie Gleason, came down the railroad dock there was a shout.

Three hearty cheers were given for the Mayor and three more for his daughter. Before the Mayor boarded the barres the Astoria section arrived. The whistles blew a signal and the boats started, while the excur sionists cheered for the people left on the dock As the excursion swung out into the river it was saluted by the Thirty-fourth street ferry-

boats and other craft. Opposite Williamsburgh it could be seen that nearly every window in the big sugar refineries was crowded with workingmen. They cheered and were answered by the excursionists. While

pas ing under the bridge there was another ex-change of salutes.

Steaming around Liberty Island the two bands on board played "America," and all the children sang. Their lusty young voices were enried arross the water, and the excursion be-

carried across the water, and the excursion became an object of general attention. There was no mistaking the Giesson fleet, for across the fronts of two of the barges were immense banners bearing the words: "Long Island City School Children."

The excursion headed up the Hudson River, and the pilots on the three steamboats were kept busy answering the salutes from other craft. The flars on vessels at the docks were dipped, people gathered on the ends of the wharves, and there were other evidences of salutation.

MULLER'S THIRTEENIH BURGLAR. The Policeman Nabs Him on Ris Jumping from a Second Story Window.

Policeman C. J. Muller of the Macdougal treet station has made a record for himself during the past two years as a catcher of burgiars. He caught his thirteenth man on Sunday morning. Hearing cries for help coming from the rooms of John Spinneto, a feweller of 74 Thompson street, he ran to the house. He got there as a man dropped to the street from a second story window. Miller chased him into the house at 67 Thompson street. The fugitive scaled two fences, and

street. The fugitive scaled two fences, and didn't stop running until Mulier drew his revolver and fired one shot over his head. Then he was collared and locked up, after describing himself as Thomas Johnson, 35 years old, of 245 Sullivan street.

Jeweller Spinneto appeared against him in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning. He said he had been awakened at 4 o'clock Sundar morning by a noise in his room. He jumped from bed and saw a man ransacking his bureau drawer. He grappled with the burglar and yelled for assistance. The burglar broke away and jumped out of the window, Johnson pleaded sot guilty. He was held for trial. He is an ex-convict, and has spent an eight-year term in Sing Sing for burglary.

A 13-YEAR-OLD WATCHMAN.

His 12-year-old Companion in the Ice Bust ness-In City Hall Park at I A. M.

Two rather remarkable youngsters were picked up in City Hall Park at 1 o'clock yesterday morning by Agents King and Murray of the Gerry Society. The lads described themselves as Frank Johnston, 12 years old, of 20 Columbia place, Brooklyn, and James Smith, 13, of 24 Jarolemon street, Brockiyn. The Gerry men's attention was attracted to

the boys by the fact that they were much better

dressed than the lads who frequent City Hall Park at that hour. As the boys could give no Park at that hour. As the boys could give no satisfactory explanation of their presence in the park, the Gerry men took them in charge.

When searched at the rooms of the society, in young Smith's pocket was found a small "billy." It had been turned from hard wood. Handle and club were 6½ inches in length. Before the boy could be asked anything about the club, he said: "That's my billy. I am the night watchman in the Riverside building in Brooklyn, you know." 'I am in the lee business," said twelve-year-old Frank Johnston when asked what he did.

Magistrate Wentworth remanded the boys in the Centre Street Court to the society until their story could be investigated.

DR. JENKINS'S FAMILY BETTER. Recovering Slowly from the Runaway Ac-eldent on Sunday.

Former Health Officer William T. Jenkins, who, with his family, was injured in a runaway accident at New Dorp, S. I., on Sunday, was seen at his home at Fort Wadsworth last evening. Dr. Jenkins said all had a fortunate escape from any serious injuries. While Mrs. Jenkins lyn Hospital. No one seemed to know where the dog came from, and it was evidently a stranger in the neighborhood. It crobably would have gone on its way without causing any trouble had it not been excited by the boys.

Brooklyn Trolley Earsings Fall Og.

The gross earnings of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad for July were \$431,112,41, against \$443,556,91 for the corresponding month in 1898, and \$407,723.45 in 1896.

BAYONNE WANTS SUNDAY MEPT. THEATRE MEN TO UNITE The City Warns Sweat Shop Men to Close,

Powerful opposition has been aroused in Bayonne to the extension of the awest shop system in the Centreville section of the city. The subject was discussed at a recent meeting of the Bayonne Board of Trade, and the Board deolded to ask the local Police Department to prevent the sweat shop owners from desecrating Sunday. Walter N. Gay, President of the Board of Trade, sent a letter to this effect to the police authorities last Saturday. As a result, notice to close their shops, under penalty of arrest if they refused, was served on the proprietors of the

several establishments.
All the sweat shops were closed on Sunday except that owned by Samuel Lipschitz and Isaiah Bloch, on West Twentieth street. In that establishment the police found twentyeight young women operating as many machines in one room. Mr. Lipschitz refused to

chines in one room. Mr. Lipschitz refused to chee his place, saying that inasmuch as he had observed on Saturday the Jewish Sabbath, he had a right to work on Sunday.

"Well," said Police Sergeant Cornelius Van Horn, who was in command of the squad detailed to enforce the orders, "I believe that when in Rome you should do as the Romans do. You are in America, and if you cannot and will not do as the Americans do, you had better go back to where you came from."

Lipschitz argued that he had as much right to operate his business on Sunday as the Standard Oil Company had to run their works, He was informed that if he could show the police that the Standard Oil Company or any other of the Constable Hook industries were having done in their establishments on Sundays more work than was necessary to keep matters in running order for the work of the coming week, the officials of the works would be arrested. Then he was taken into custody for having violated the sections of the Vice and Immoratity act, which prohibit the descration of the Christian sabbath. He was arraigned yesterday morning in the Bayonne Police Court for examination. He was represented by Aktorney Peter Skillwell, who had the case adjourned for one week.

A Courteous Stranger with a Misleading

Tolegram Reaps His Reward. Mrs. Stephen Frost of 152 Mercer street, Jersey City, was called to the door yesterday by a ring of the bell. A tail, well-dressed man was on the stoop. Mrs. Frost was a little em-barrassed. She had been down in the kitchen overseeing the washing, and was not in what she regarded as a suitable costume for receiv-

The stranger was invited inside. He asked if Mr. Frost was at home. Mrs. Frost answered "no," and then the stranger said that swered "no," and then the stranger eaid that
Mrs. Frost would do just as well. Mrs. Frost
introduced herself, and the stranger handed
her a telegram that purported to have come
from Boston and was signed "E. Otis. Jr."
Seemingly it was an answer to a telegram sent
by Mr. Frost. It sead:
"Your despatch received. The \$498 you
asked for forwarded to Nassau Bank, Nassau
and Beekman streets. N. Y. through Merchants' Movey Exchange. Money will be delivered on presentation of this telegram to the
bank."

Mrs. Frest was profuse in her thanks to the man. for his kindness, and when he told her that it would be necessary for her to give him \$4.98, one per cent, of the amount called for, in order t get the telegram she handed him a \$5 bill and refused to take the change. When her husband came home and told her that she had been swindled, she refused at first to believe it, but she has been convinced. It is an old swindle with a slightly new dress.

Jennie Yenmans Gets Her Divorce.

Justice Andrews approved in the Supreme Ward recommending that a divorce be granted Ward recommending that a divorce be granted to Mrs. Jennie Dillingham, known on the stage as Jennie Yeamans, from her husband, Charles B. Dillingham, theatrical manager. The couple were married in Jersey (1tv on March 12, 1892, Mrs. Dillingham charged that her husband had been guitty of improper conduct with a woman in Milwaukee known as Mary Boyd and with other women. Justice Andrews signed the decorate women. other women. Justice Andrews signed the de-cree in favor of Mrs. Dillingham.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Youmans, who were drowned on July 4 by being thrown from their carriage into a lake near Stabiliem, Norway, arrived here yesterday on the Wilson line steamship Francisco from Hull. The steamship Eidorado took the bodies from Bergen to Hull. The funeral services will be an Wednesday, July 5, from the Church of the Divine Paiernity, Forty-fifth street and Eifth avenue. The interment will be at Warwick, N, Y., Mr. Youmans's home.

Luke A. Lockwood, as guardian of Josephine F. Egan, secured yesterday from Justice Stover in the Supreme Court a temporary injunction restraining the Board of Health from compel-ling the tenants of the premises at 55 James street to move, and also restraining the Board of Health from moving the building pending the trial of an action for a permanent injunction.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 59 | Sun sets ... 7 19 | Moon rises. 12 20

RIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 2 40 | Gov.Island. 2 56 | Hell Gate.. 4 45

Arrived - MONDAY, Aug. &.

Sis Baale, Ressler, Cherbourg,
Sis Anchoria, Campbell, Movilla,
Sis Anchoria, Campbell, Movilla,
Sis Nate of California, Braca, Movilla,
Sis Ceste, Nicola, Liverpool,
Sis Francisco, Jenkins Itali,
Sis Aleghany, Lowe, Port Limon,
Sis Delaware, Proctor, Inau ua,
Sis Panama, Cosquero, Havana,
Sis Fi Norte, Hawthorie, New Orleans,
Sis Hoorte, Harstow, Brunswick,
Sis Alaska, McNally, Tilt Cove, N. F.

[For inter arrivals see First Page

[For later arrivals see First Page.]

ARRIVED OUT. 5s Etruria, from New York for Sharpness, at Kir

Road,
Se Aller, from New York, at Bremerhaven.
Se Aller, from New York, at Hamburg,
Se Deutschiand, from New York, at Bremerhaven,
Se Oevenum, from New York, at Premerhaven,
Se Oevenum, from New York, at Autwerp,
Se Jersey City, from New York, at Bristol,
Se Queen Olga, from New York, at Bristol,
Se Weimar, from New York, at Bremerhaven.

Sa Kaiser Wilhelm II., from New York for Gunoa, passed Olbraitar.
Sa Christine, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Heal.
Sa Ettrickdale, from New York for Shanghal, passed Gibraitar.
Sa Hremerhaven, from Antwerp for New York, off Prawie Point.
Sa La Hesbaye, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawie Point.
Sa Munchen, from Bremen for New York, passed Dover. AIGHTED.

Sa Neustria, from Marseilles for New York, passed Gibraltar. SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Se Lackawanna, from Liverpool for New York. Se Norge, from Stettin for New York.

Sa Nucces, from Key West for New York, Sa Algonquin, from Charleston for New York, Sa Old Dominion, from Richmond for New York.

Sail To day. #alls Close 7 00 A. 3L 11 00 A. 3L 10 00 A. 3L Lahn, Bremen Caracas, La Guayra Yumuri, Hayti Iroquois, Charleston 5:00 P. M. Sail To-morrow 7 00 A M. 10 00 A M. 10 00 A M. 10 00 A M. 1 00 P M. 1 00 P M. 1 00 P M. 1 00 P M. Muriel Barbadoes... Alps, Hayti El Paso, New Orleans Sail Thursday, Aug 6, Normannia, Plymouth.... 7:00 A. M. Tallahassee, Savannan...

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. IRCORNO STRAMMURA

Due Today,
Shields Shelds
Edam Amsterdam,
Montauk Rotterdam
Hobble London
Kenaington Antwerp
Knickerbocker New Orleans
Nucces Galveston
Tallahassee Savannah ...Liverpool. Havana. Jacksonville

Irus Thursday, Aug & Christiansand Bordeaux St. Lucia New Orleans Due Friday, Aug. 7. Southampton Hamburg London La Guayra Campanta... gwta Victoria. Luc Satu day, Aug. 8. Nassau Due Sunday, Aug. V. La Normandie...

MANAGERS MET TESTERDAY WITH THAT END IN VIEW.

It Is Their Purpose by Organizing to Attempt to Materially Reduce Travelling and Other Expenditures-The Assessa tion Aims to Be National in Its Scope, A number of theatrical managers who are in-

terested in forming an association met yesterday afternoon at Hoyt's Theatre and discussed for two hours the plans of the proposed organization. Its purposes were not settled. The managers present were not merely those connected with the local theatres. Several out-of-town theatres were represented, and it is intended that the society shall be national in its scope, The meeting did nothing yesterday beyond almost agreeing on a name, and as every one of those present had his own ideas of what the organization's objects should be, there was considerably more talk than action. W. A. Brady called the meeting to order and about 100 managers attended. The United Theatrical Managers' Association will probably be the name of the society, and a committee was appointed to arrange a plan of permanent organization. Henry E. Abbey, Al Hayman, Charles Frehman, Eugene Tompkins, A. M. Pelmer, H. C. Miner, Joseph Brooks, W. A. Grady, Henry Greenwall, T. H. Davis, Maro Klaw, W. R. Hayden, Augustus Pitou, Q. H. Primrose, William Harris, W. D. Mann, Tony Paster, James Weber, D. F. Bloom, Thomas Miaco, Jacob Litt, Edward Rosenbaum, A. Q. Seamon, A. J. Hughes, J. P. Slocum, and Augustus Hill compose this comslocum, and Augustus Hill compose this committee. The temporary officers elected were Frank MoKee, Chairman: A. J. Spencer, Secretary, and A. A. McCormick, Treasurer.

The new society's objects were not discussed in detail, and only the selective of a name and the appointment of the committee occupied the attention of the meeting. A promoter of the new organization teld a SUN reporter what some of its neuroseas would be.

the appointment of the committee occupied the attention of the meeting. A promoter of the new organization teld a SUN reporter whatsome of its purposes would be.

"There are organizations made up of every class of people engaged in theatrical business," he said, "excepting the managers, and there has for a long time been a feeling among them that it would be best for their interests if an organization made up of the managers throughout the country could be formed. Half a dozen efforts have been made, but these have always failed to amount to anything. The action of the managers when united would be far more effective in a half dozen different ways. We would then deal more effectively with the railroads in securing a reduction of fares and meet the other associations such as scene painters, stage hands, and even actors in a more effective manner when we are united. Only recently another society of actors was formed to meet the managers on a more independent business footing, and the tendency throughout the whole profession is for the members to join one another in associations made up of the members of the particular class to which they happen to belong. We shall probably be most interested at first in looking after the railroads, as the traveiling expenses are about the largest item of outlay we have to make. After a while we shall get around to the subject of actor's salaries and the other problems that managers have to meet. All of us believe that we will be more certain of suggests when we are united."

A. M. Palmer, who is now the dean of the New York managers, was not present at the meeting yesterday, but he said that he was heartily in favor of the purposes of the new organization. "I have always believed," he said, "that a union of the managers should be formed, and in my time I have tried several times to bring such an association about. But I never could get the members any further advanced than the decision to draw up a constitution. I am too old now to make any more efforts in that direction, but whe

Arrangements for the Next Season of Opera Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, limited, as suc-

cessors to the late firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, have completed arrangements for the next season of grand opera at the Metropolitan Opera House. The season will begin on Nov. 16, and continue for thirteen weeks (thirty-nine nights and thirteeen mathées. The company will not only consist of nearly all of the old favorites but will be strengthened by the spearance of new artists of renowned talent and ability. Subscribers of last season will have the privilege of renewing the subscriptions for their seats up to Sept. 15 by communicating with the subscribers will be located in the order of their application.

Mid-Broadway Banner Litigation.

The argument on the application of Lilite J. Earle, wife of Gen. Earle of the Hotel Normandie, for a mandamus to compel the Republican County Committee to remove the McKinley banner from in front of his house, and also it the equity suit brought by the same plaintiff against Robert Greacen, Treasurer of the combefore Justice Smyth when the matters came pyesterday. Counsel agreed that the answer-ing affidavits in the suits should be served on

Mrs. Widener's Body at Home. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3,-The body of Mrs. H.

Josephine Widener, the wife of P. A. B. Widener, who was found dead in her stateroom on the yacht Josephine, at Bar Harbor on Saturday, arrived at the Widener summer residence at Ogontz this morning. The funeral, which will be private, will be held from her late realdence, in this city, on Wednesday afternoon.

Brooklyn Baths Popular. The three public baths in Brooklyn last week were patronized by 41,680 persons, of whom 8,535 were women.

Business Motices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the guns, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhes. 25c. a bottle.

LING-COVERT.-On Saturday evening, Aug. 1, 1826, at the residence of the bride, 1.022 Bedford av., Brooklyn, Ella A. Covert and Henry L. King, the Rev. William D. Perry officiating.

FANDERBILT - WILSON. - At the residence of the bride's father, 511 Fifth avenue, Aug. 8, 1898, by the Rev. William H. Pott, Grace Graham,

DIED.

BROWN, Suddenly, at his residence, 843 President et,, Brooklyn, De Witt C. Brown, aged 65

GARDNER.—At Hackensack, N. J., Monday, Aug. 5, Elmira Brower, wife of Isalah M. Gardner, in the dist year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Budson st., on

Wednesday, 5th inst., at 17 o'clock noon. Inter-terment at Haver-traw, N. Y. HURD, -On Sunday, Aug. 2, 1895, Agnes Brown Burd, widow of Abram Hurd of Paterson, N. J. Funeral services on Tuesday, Aug. 4. al 11:30 A. M., at Norwood Park, Hollywood, N. J. Train leaves New York by Ponusylvania Railroad at 9:10 A. M. Internent at Cedar Lawn, Paterson, N. J. LATHROF.—At his residence, in Boonton, N. J., Aug. 3, William G. Lathrop, Jr., in the 55th year of his area.

his age. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 5, on arrival of the 1 o'clock train from New York via D., L. and W. R. B. LENNON. - Patrick J. Lennon, beloved husband

of Elizabeth White and son of the late Arthur of miliacett value and so the Lernon.
Funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 4, from his late residence,
105 Van Voorhis st. Brooklyn, at half past 9 A. M.,
thence to St. Francia De Sales Church, where a
solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the

repair of his soul. MORGAN.—At Rad-Nauhelm, Germany, on Sun-day, July 5, Sarah Spencer, wife of George H. Mor-gan of this city and daughter of the late. Junius 8.

Morgan, Esq., of London. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, to be held in Christ Church, Hartford, on Thursday, Aug. 6, at 1 o'clock. A special train will leave Grand Central Station, 42d st. (Harlem entrance), at 9:30 A. M., returning after the interment.

WOODRUFF,-Suddenly, at Dorset, Vt., Aug. 1. Henry Sylvester Woodruff, in the Bath year of his age, eldest son of Franklin Woodruff. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral service, at 100 Remain at, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 4, at 2 o'clock

Special Aotices.

PRIPARE TO EXCLUDE THE FLIES, in red stock in the string of a fraction or rate wire string above, and strings. ROBBLOK a 172 Pullou st. S. Y. 17th st. and hamilton av., brooklya. Costom screen; made to order in any wood.